DECEMBER 22, 1774. THE NUMBER 1220.

# VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

In Civitate Libera Linguam Mentemque Liberas Esse Debere.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 1, 1774.

IT is a Duty incumbent on me, before I resign the Conduct of this Gazette, to return my sincere and most grateful Acknowledgments to all our Customers, and to the Publick in general, through whose Favour the Press has been for a Number of Years supported, in a Way that (most flattering to the Printer) has given such general Satisfaction, and often recommended it to distinguished Marks of their Approbation.

Immediately after Christmas, I shall begin doing Business for myself, and intend to print a GAZETTE as soon as I am furnished with a moderate Number of Customers; for which Purpose I have sent Subscription Papers into all publick Places of the Country, and hope to have them soon returned, that I may be enabled to go to Work and serve the Publick in my Profession. Such as live convenient will please to favour me with their Commands by Letter, and those in this City who incline becoming Subscribers will be kind enough to leave their Names at my Office, which is the House formerly occupied by Messf. *Tarpley, Thompson*, & Co. on the main Street, and adjoins Mr. *Robert Anderson*'s Tavern.

In the Management of my Gazette, neither Pains nor Expense will be spared to render it worthy of the publick Favour; and the Motto I intend for it, scrupulously to be maintained, shall be, "ALWAYS FOR LIBERTY AND THE PUBLICK GOOD."

Meanwhile, I have opened a large and valuable Collection of NEW BOOKS, amongst them a great Variety for the Use of Schools; which, together with a well chosen Parcel of MUSICK, for the Harpsichord, Violin, &c. and a Number of STATIONARY ARTICLES, will be disposed of on the easiest and very best Terms. I shall be exceedingly obliged to the Publick for their Favours, and intend presenting them with a Catalogue of all my Books, &c. as soon as I possibly can.

It shall be my constant and never-ceasing Study, in prosecuting the different Branches of my Business, to give Satisfaction to all who may please to employ me, not only as to the Reasonableness of my Charges, but in the Punctuality and Precision with which the Whole shall be conducted.

I am the Publick's much obliged
and obedient Servant,
ALEXANDER PURDIE.

☞ *I beg the Favour of my* BROTHER PRINTERS *to the Northward to furnish me with their Newspapers, and they shall be sure to have mine, as soon as I begin to print.*

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WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 1, 1774.

*THE* CUSTOMERS *to the Partnership of* PURDIE & DIXON, *for Books, Stationary, &c. as well as those under whose Patronage* THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE *has been so long continued, will please to accept my most grateful Thanks for their many Favours conferred upon us. I flatter myself that my Conduct, while in Company with Mr.* PURDIE, *met with general Approbation, and that my future Endeavours to serve the Publick, in Conjunction with Mr.* HUNTER, *Son of the late Mr.* WM. HUNTER *of this City, Printer, will render me an Object worthy of their Encouragement.*

*I am*
*The Publick's much obliged*
*Humble Servant,*
*JOHN DIXON.*

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*Extracts from the Journal of the Proceedings of the* AMERICAN CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

SATURDAY, *October* 1, 1774.

*Resolved unanimously,* THAT a loyal Address to his Majesty be prepared, dutifully requesting the Royal Attention to the Grievances that alarm and distress his Majesty's faithful Subjects in North America, and entreating his Majesty's gracious Interposition for the Removal of such Grievances, thereby to restore between Great Britain and the Colonies that Harmony so necessary to the Happiness of the British Empire, and so ardently desired by all America.

*Agreed*, that Mr. LEE, Mr. J. ADAMS, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr HENRY, and Mr. RUTLEDGE, be a Committee to prepare an Address to his Majesty.

MONDAY, *October* 3, 1774.

The Congress met according to Adjournment, and, after some Debate, *resolved unanimously*, that it be an Instruction to the Committee who are appointed to draw up an Address to the King: Whereas Parliamentary Taxes on America have been laid, on Pretence of "defraying the Expenses of Government and supporting the Administration of Justice, "and defending, protecting, and securing the Colonies," that they do assure his Majesty, that the Colonies have or will make ample Provision for defraying all the necessary Expenses of supporting Government and the due Administration of Justice in the respective Colonies; that the Militia, if put on a proper Footing, would be amply sufficient for their Defence in Time of Peace; that they are desirous of putting it on such a Footing immediately; and that, in Case of War, the Colonies are ready to grant Supplies for raising any farther Forces that may be necessary.

The Remainder of this Day, and the Day following, was taken up in deliberating and debating on Matters proper to be contained in the Address to his Majesty.

WEDNESDAY, *October* 5, 1774.

The Congress resumed the Consideration of the Subject in Debate yesterday, and, after some Time spent thereon, *resolved*, that the Committee appointed to prepare an Address to his Majesty be instructed to assure his Majesty, that in Case the Colonies shall be restored to the State they were in at the Close of the late War, by abolishing the System of Laws and Regulations for raising a Revenue in America, for extending the Powers of Courts of Admiralty, for the Trial of Persons beyond Sea for Crimes committed in America, for affecting the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay, and for altering the Government and extending the Limits of Canada, the Jealousies which have been occasioned by such Acts and Regulations of Parliament will be removed, and Commerce again restored.

TUESDAY, *October* 25, 1774.

*Resolved*, that the Address to the King be enclosed in a Letter to the several Colony Agents, in Order that the same may be by them presented to his Majesty, and that the Agents be requested to call in the Aid of such Noblemen and Gentlemen as are esteemed firm Friends to American Liberty.

*Ordered*, that Mr. LEE and Mr. JAY prepare a Letter to the Agents.

*Resolved*, that this Congress, in their own Names, and in Behalf of all those whom they represent, do present their most grateful Acknowledgments to those truly noble, honourable, and patriotick Advocates of civil and religious Liberty, who have so generously and powerfully, though unsuccessfully, espoused and defended the Cause of America, both in and out of Parliament.

WEDNESDAY, *October* 26, 1774.

The Letter to the Agents being brought in by the Committee, was read and approved, as follows:

*Gentlemen*, PHILADELPHIA, *October* 26, 1774.

WE give you the strongest Proof of our Reliance on your Zeal and Attachment to the Happiness of America, and the Cause of Liberty, when we commit the enclosed Paper to your Care.

We desire you will deliver the Petition into the Hands of his Majesty, and, after it has been presented, we wish it may be made publick, through the Press, together with the List of Grievances; and, as we hope for great Assistance from the Spirit, Virtue, and Justice of the Nation, it is our earnest Desire that the most effectual Care be taken, as early as possible, to furnish the trading Cities and manufacturing Towns throughout the united Kingdom with our Memorial to the People of Great Britain.

We doubt not but your good Sense and Discernment will lead you to avail yourselves of every Assistance that may be derived from the Advice and Friendship of all great and good Men who may incline to aid the Cause of Liberty and Mankind.

The Gratitude of America, expressed in the enclosed Vote of Thanks, we desire may be conveyed to the deserving Objects of it, in the Manner that you think will be most acceptable to them.

It is proposed that another Congress be held, on the 10th of May next, at this Place; but, in the Meantime, we beg the Favour of you, Gentlemen, to transmit to the Speakers of the several Assemblies the earliest Information of the most authentick Accounts you can collect of all such Conduct and Designs of Ministry, or Parliament, as it may concern America to know.

We are, with unfeigned Esteem and Regard, Gentlemen, &c.
By Order and in Behalf of the Congress.
HENRY MIDDLETON, President.

To PAUL WENTWORTH, Esq; Dr. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, WILLIAM BOLLAN, Esq; Dr. ARTHUR LEE, THOMAS LIVE, Esq; EDMUND BURKE, Esq; and CHARLES GARTH, Esq;

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*Thoughts on the Necessity of an* ASSOCIATION.

A PEOPLE, justly sensible of the Blessings of the British Constitution, have every Reason to take Arms rather than to see it subverted. I consider that excellent Constitution as the Gift of God; the Energy of which is to relieve Virtue from every Restraint to its beneficent Operation, and to restrain Vice within the Bounds necessary to disable it from interfering with the wonted Action of Virtue. It elevates the Soul, by giving Consequence to every Individual, and enabling him to support that Consequence; it deters from the Commission of Crimes, by allowing to every one a Dignity which nothing but his own Unworthiness can tarnish; in short, it is the Reverse of Despotism.

*Our* Fathers received from *theirs* the celestial Present, and transmitted it to us with one only implied Condition, to deliver it inviolate to their Grandchildren; a Condition which, if we neglect to perform, we shall be the basest Betrayers of Trust (one Swede and one Briton excepted) that ever had Existence.

It would be not only justifiable before Man, but it is a Duty to our gracious God (where milder Methods of Defence are found ineffectual) to push to the most obstinate Extremity our Defence of an Object so *sacred* and *holy*. To relinquish it is to relinquish our God, and our Hopes of Salvation. Possessed of our ineffimable Constitution, we may pour forth our Prayers and Thanksgivings to its Donor, with Peace, Purity, and Innocence. Let it be trifled away, and how shall we address him! Fear, Envy, Hatred, and Revenge, rankling in our Bosoms. When legal Redress of Injuries is denied, every Man becomes the Carver of his own Satisfaction. He infuses the Poison, he whets the Dagger; he does what the native Irish, the Portuguese, the Neapolitans, and Corsicans, have done before. We shall become at once the most unhappy, at once the most diabolical, and abhorred of Mankind. We shall be a terrible Example to other Nations of the infamous Degradation those suffer who, having received the Means of being good and happy, behold, with a dastardly Stupidity, the Transition from Virtue to Vice, from manly Independence and Happiness to abject Servitude and Wretchedness. Our pure Religion must depart with our Liberty. It does not afford those Consolations the Horrours of our Conscience will require. We must involve ourselves in the Mazes of Superstition, and endeavour, by Penances, Absolutions, and a Thousand Mummeries, to quiet the Worm within, under a total Subversion of all the Principles of Reason and Understanding. Our Stupidity, our Wickedness, will be as contemptible as stupendous.

It has been held, that an Attack upon our Lives is less dangerous than upon our Property. I think so, because mere *Man-killing* can never be a Pleasure, and can seldom be a Benefit, therefore it is not much to be dreaded; whereas, an Attack upon Property is always to be apprehended, not only because it may produce both Pleasure and Profit to the Spoiler, but because Property is never rendered precarious without equal Hazard to personal Security. Those who invade the one can never obtain it without a lifted Hand against the other. Who would deliver to a Highwayman, unless compelled to an Option between Property and Life? The Robber knows, that of the two dearest Things a Man has in the World he will part with the *less* to preserve the *more* valuable.

Thus, to support that Parliamentary Magick by which the Property of the Bostonians is in a Twinkling to be charmed into British Property, the infallible Consequence is (like the Menace of the Highwayman) a contingent Sentence of Death upon its Inhabitants, the Executioners of which are not *Highwaymen*, but for the most Part (surprising Effect of Parliamentary Magick) Men of *Worth* and *Honour*, whose Ancestors and ours bled together on the Side of Liberty, and who were themselves educated in those very Principles, every Vestage of which they must eradicate from the Bosoms of us their Brethren. Among them, it is said, is even the Son of a Man who is little less than adored in America. May Lord Chatham ever resemble the Earl his Father.

When the Catholick Commander at *Bayonne* was ordered by his Sovereign, in 1572, to massacre all the Protestants in his Government, the generous Frenchman replied, "that it was impossible; he had indeed many brave Soldiers in his Forts, but *not a single Assassin*." The Impossibility he found to commit an infamous Action has transmitted his Name, with Honour, to the latest Posterity.

Much smaller Causes than those, we know, have aroused Nations to Arms, and have been the Cause of rescuing Humanity from the Despotism of Tyrants.

Were a Division of our Lands with such of our British Brethren as are above the infamous Drudgery that may be imposed upon them, were our Rifles and Blankets, our Wallets and Dumplings, the only Means we could apply to restrain those Parliamentary Usurpations upon the Royal Authority of our Sovereign (whose most loyal Subjects we now most approve ourselves) I say, to apply them were a *Duty*; and I dare believe, that the Success, with a proper Choice of Time, and a very slight Preparation, would be infallible. Having all but one With, and that With most reasonable, we should soon and effectually reinstate the King in that *undivided Authority* which is his Right, which his Predecessors ever preserved unimpeached, and which, without most incapable or most treacherous Counsellors, he never could have been induced to share with any Body. But we are happily only *in Prospect* of being driven to such Extremity: The King may open his Eyes to the true Interest of his Royal House; the Prospect may clear up, and only leave behind a tenderer Affection for that Combination the Danger of which has given us greater Attention to its Value. A present Application of a milder Remedy (and a Perseverance in it, which may prevent a Necessity of recurring to rougher Methods) will answer the Exigence. If it do not succeed this Year, it may the next; if not the next, at least in two Years longer. By that Time, Tradesmen will swarm among us, our Perseverance will require no Contract, and we may form a farther Deliberation from the then actual State of Affairs. D. C.

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*Mr.* PURDIE,

HAVING observed Mr. Tait's Address to the Publick relative to his Salt Scheme, wherein he expresses an Apprehension of some Difficulties in the Execution of his Project, arising from the Want of a sufficient Capital, I have thought a few Hints at this Time might possibly contribute to the Promotion of a Business so immediately and so extensively useful. Mr. Tait informs the Publick, that some Proposals of Partnership have been made to him, which would enable him to prosecute the Work with greater Success, and to a much larger Extent; but as he is not able to advance any Proportion to a common Stock, his Admission into such a Partnership cannot be expected. I am a Stranger to Mr. Tait; but as I have seen a Certificate, attested by the Treasurer, that Mr. Tait had produced some Salt, made by him, of the best Quality, I am convinced of his Capacity in that Business, and therefore sincerely wish him Success. The Mode of Contribution towards the Support of this Scheme has in general been, I believe, by Application from the respective Representatives to those Individuals who could spare the Money subscribed without any Inconvenience. The Sums subscribed too by each Person I do suppose has seldom exceeded ten, or at most twenty Shillings. Thus, therefore, as the Loss of such trifling Sums does not deserve Notice, I have been surprised to find any Set of Men requiring Security, or raising trivial Objections to obviate the Payment. Matters at present seem so very unhappily circumstanced, and a Reconciliation with our Mother Country appears to be so very remote, that it becomes our Duty to apply with Seriousness and Liberality to the Encouragement of such Arts and Manufactures as are indispensably necessary for the Support of Life; and as few Articles can be considered to be more immediately so than Salt, I would propose that the Subscriptions be collected as soon as possible, and transmitted to the Treasurer, to be paid by him into the Hands of Mr. Tait. My Motives for this Proposal arise from the Certainty of his being able to make Salt, and the absolute Necessity there is of such a Work being established amongst us. If it shall be objected, that possibly by Mismanagement, or from some other Causes, this Work shall miscarry, and we lose our Money, I will answer, that if he should not succeed it will not be owing to the Want of proper Encouragement on our Parts, nor will the Loss of such inconsiderable Sums deserve a single Thought. We have seen other Projects of useful Tendency miscarry, and it is presumable in our Attempts to introduce Arts and Manufactures many Difficulties may arise, and many Undertakings fail of their wished for Success. This has been their Fate, in all Ages and Nations; but Perseverance has removed every Obstacle, and established them in the Perfection to which they have arrived in other Countries. It would give me infinite Pleasure, as a Man who wishes well to his Country, and is desirous of rendering it more substantial Benefits than pompous Declarations, to see a Society established upon very liberal and enlarged Principles for the Encouragement of Arts and Manufactures. As an Individual, it shall receive my warmest Assistance; but as such Schemes generally carry greater Influence when supported by the Publick, I flatter myself a proper Plan and Subscription will be formed at the next Meeting of the Assembly, not in their legislative, but their publick Capacity; because I do not apprehend, as an Act of Legislation, it can be expected. B. R.

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*At a Meeting of the Officers under the Command of his Excellency the Right Honourable the* EARL *of* DUNMORE, *convened at Fort Gower*, November* 5, 1774, *for the Purpose of considering the Grievances of* BRITISH AMERICA, *an Officer present addressed the Meeting in the following Words:*

"GENTLEMEN,

"HAVING now concluded the Campaign, by the Assistance of Providence, with Honour and Advantage to the Colony, "and ourselves, it only remains that we should give our Country the "strongest Assurance that we are ready, at all Times, to the utmost of "our Power, to maintain and defend her just Rights and Privileges. We "have lived about three Months in the Woods, without any Intelligence "from Boston, or from the Delegates at Philadelphia. It is possible, "from the groundless Reports of designing Men, that our Countrymen

* *Situated at the Junction of the Ohio and Hockhocking Rivers, 300 Miles below Fort Dunmore.*

may be jealous of the Use such a Body would make of Arms in their Hands at this critical Juncture. That we are a respectable Body is certain, when it is considered that we can live Weeks without Bread or Salt, that we can sleep in the open Air without any Covering but that of the Canopy of Heaven, and that our Men can march and shoot with any in the known World. Blessed with these Talents, let us solemnly engage to one another, and our Country in particular, that we will use them to no Purpose but for the Honour and Advantage of America in general, and of Virginia in particular. It behoves us then, for the Satisfaction of our Country, that we should give them our real Sentiments, by Way of Resolves, at this very alarming Crisis."

Whereupon the Meeting made Choice of a Committee to draw up and prepare Resolves for their Consideration, who immediately withdrew; and after some Time spent therein, reported, that they had agreed to and prepared the following Resolves, which were read, maturely considered, and agreed to, *nemine contradicente*, by the Meeting, and ordered to be published in the Virginia Gazette.

Resolved, that we will bear the most faithful Allegiance to his Majesty King George III. whilst his Majesty delights to reign over a brave and free People; that we will, at the Expense of Life, and every Thing dear and valuable, exert ourselves in Support of the Honour of his Crown and the Dignity of the British Empire. But, as the Love of Liberty, and Attachment to the real Interests and just Rights of America outweigh every other Consideration, we resolve, that we will exert every Power within us for the Defence of American Liberty, and for the Support of her just Rights and Privileges; not in any precipitate, riotous, or tumultuous Manner, but when regularly called forth by the unanimous Voice of our Countrymen.

Resolved, that we entertain the greated Respect for his Excellency the Right Honourable Lord Dunmore, who commanded the Expedition against the Shawanese; and who, we are confident, underwent the great Fatigue of this singular Campaign from no other Motive than the true Interest of this Country.

Signed by Order, and in Behalf of the whole Corps.

BENJAMIN ASHBY, Clerk.

## LONDON, *October* 20.

A GENTLEMAN proposes the following as a Plan for American Taxation:

"1st. Let the special Taxes be removed, and no more laid on the Goods exported from hence and imported into our American Colonies. Instead thereof, let it be enacted, that

"2d. A yearly Tax be imposed, in a *general* indefinite Way, on each of the Colonies; to be every Year proportioned and raised by *themselves*, as follows:

"3d. Let the fundamental ruling Principle of such Proportion be the Sum total of whatever Money we yearly raise at home among ourselves. From this Principle, it will undeniably follow that the Americans can never be taxed for any Thing but for what we shall first have taxed ourselves.

"4th. Let the respective Colonies, as soon as they find it convenient (after they are apprised of the Quantum of such Sum total) proceed in their respective General Assemblies, with the Approbation of their Governour, to raise each of them such a farther Sum as shall bear such a Proportion of the said Sum total as the Ability of such Colony may be judged able to bear to the Ability of Great Britain; such Proportion to be estimated by them according to the Circumstances of the Case, and the State of Exports and Imports, the Number of their People, the Produce of the Country, &c."

The following authentick Intelligence is a striking Instance of the Decay of our Manufactories. Messr. Mauduit and Wright, for many Years successively, have bought in Wivelscomb, Somerset, between February and the first of June, 3000 Pieces of the Manufactory of that Place, which were sent to North America, but this Season their Number has not exceeded 200. When Mr. Mauduit and his Partner visited the Town, which was almost annually, the Bells rang, and there was a grand Festival; but now! the Scene is sadly changed.

The present national Debt is full 140 Millions and the annual Interest of the same full five Millions and a Half; to which the current Expences being added, makes the annual Outgoings about 13 Millions.

*Extract of a Letter from the* Lower Elbe, *August* 16.

"One War is scarcely concluded when another is loudly talked of here, in which Great Britain, Russia, and Prussia, are to act against France, Spain, Austria, and Sardinia. What Truth there is in this Report we cannot pretend to say, but the following Circumstances seem to give some Grounds for its being credited. Sardinia has entered into an Alliance, offensive and defensive, with France; Corsica is to be ceded to Sardinia, and to be delivered up before Christmas, but the Ports are to be free and open to the Subjects of France, and the Genoese are to have a Compensation of certain Districts of Savoy, upon the Borders of their Republick; the Prince of Piedmont is to marry the Princess Adelaide of France (Preparations are already making for the Marriage) and the Alliance between France and Sardinia is to be made perpetual. The Chevalier Charles-Edward Stuart (vulgarly called the Pretender) and his Consort, are lately arrived in the Grand Duchy of Tuscany, in the greatest Pomp and Magnificence. The Empress Queen has made several severe Complaints against the House of Hanover at an Assembly of the Plenipotentiaries at Ratisbon, and sent Letters to her Ambassadours at the different Courts of Europe to notify the same, to which Complaints an Answer is daily and anxiously expected. The King of Prussia has ordered a powerful Army to enter Poland, and set out for Silesia himself the 15th Instant, attended by the Crown Prince, the Prince of Brunswick, and General Lentulus. The King of Sweden, who is known to be in the Interest of France, is uncommonly active in augmenting his Army, to be a Check upon Russia in the North; the warlike Choiseul is at the Head of the French Ministry, and the immense Treasures of Spain are laid upon to him; from all which, it may be concluded a War will soon break out in Europe."

*Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at* New York, *to his Friend in* Edinburgh.

"You have sent a Number of Troops in hostile Array against us, intending, as we apprehend, to frighten us to comply with the Measures which your Ministry propose; but this will not answer the Purpose you intend thereby. America will not enjoy the Emoluments of Slavery, nor suffer a military Power to retail the Mandates of Government to her. We have yet one Shift left us, to die gloriously with the Sword in our Hand, and our Faces to our Foes. We are sorry to add, that if we die we will fall murdered by false Brethren, for the Sake of gratifying their Ambition. Your regular Troops will undoubtedly, at first, be much superiour to our Militia; but if ever it should be our Misfortune to resist unto Blood, the Consideration of what we have to lose, and the Justness of our Cause, will support us against this Disadvantage. Time will teach us the Art of War, and you cannot destroy us all in one Day. If we fall, it is for a good Cause; on your Side, it is Tyranny and Oppression. And, Sir, you ought to remember how many of your own Soldiers have already deserted, and how many more will desert. Immediate Possession of Lands, and other Enjoyments, are undoubtedly to be preferred to the Chance of a War, which may be glorious, but is uncertain. This your Soldiers know, and we shall certainly give all Encouragement to Deserters. You can only recruit your Army from Britain or Ireland, and every new Armament which you send here will be an Increase to the Colonies, and an Addition to our Numbers. Soldiers need not be afraid to desert, for they will not be delivered up to a Court Martial, and they shall have every Privilege that free Subjects can enjoy. We wish that you would send more Troops speedily, 100,000 if you please; we have Lands, and Freedom, for them all. As soon as they come here, we will provide for them; the meanest among them shall be independent, and live like Princes; the hostile Weapons of Slaughter shall give Place to rural Peace, and Country Felicity. We welcome all your Regiments, and hope they never will return to Britain, but continue among the Sons of Liberty here. Our Friendship and Love, I hope, will conquer them all; and, in Ages to come, the Sons of those whom your Ministry have sent against us shall, together with our Offspring, live in Peace, and hold all Europe at Defiance."

It is not the People of Boston only who are resolved not to pay the Tax upon the Tea, but the common Cause of all the American Colonies; and it is not improbable but that the offensive Step now going to be taken may induce the Americans to apply to France and Spain, and open a Commerce with them, the Consequences of which may produce a War with England.

In Answer to all and every the inconsistent persecuting political Bigots who may propose hostile Violence against the Americans, let such be told, that the Americans are convinced of their indubitable Right of equal and universal Freedom with the rest of their Fellow Subjects, and that they are not *represented*, but *misrepresented*.

The polite Health among our Loyalists at present is, THE ROYAL DOZEN, viz. the KING, QUEEN, and TEN CHILDREN.

## BOSTON, *November* 30.

*Extract of a Letter from* HOLLAND.

I TAKE Part, as a Friend ought, in all the Uneasiness you feel on Account of the present Difference between Great Britain and the Colonies. They all suffer with you, but you are more immediately under the Lash. The Accounts in our publick Papers, concerning the present Temper and Disposition of the Bostonians, and the other Inhabitants of the Massachusetts Bay, are so contradictory, that we know not what to believe. Not a Paper comes but we are told that the Dissatisfied and Factious are only the Mob and Scum of the Earth, that all the better Sort of the Inhabitants are Friends to the British Government, and are willing to submit to all its Demands, at all Events; while other Paragraphs assure us, they are almost one and all in a high State of Dissatisfaction and Ferment, and that they are determined, if it be necessary, to resist even to Blood, rather than give up their legal and ancient Liberties, in any one Point. These different Accounts, I conclude, come from the different Parties, each of which represents Things according to their Wishes rather than as they really are; but, in the Meantime, it puts one sadly at a Loss what to believe. For my own Part, I must think that you are hardly used by the Government, who for some Years past seem, in their Conduct towards you, and now more than ever, to have departed from, or rather to have acted in direct Opposition to, the fundamental Principles of the British Constitution. I am firmly of Opinion, with Locke, and the Lords Camden, Chatham, and the late Lord Lyttleton, that Representation and Taxation should always go together, and that the former is the necessary Basis of the latter. If a Member of the British Senate gives his Vote to any Tax upon his Country, he bears a Part of the Burthen himself, so that Self Love is likely to be some Restraint upon him to with-hold his consenting to an oppressive Law; but when he taxes the American, he lays a Burthen upon him of which he bears no Part himself.

"It seems also to be wrong in Point of Policy; for if the Aim of the British Government is to raise Money for the Use of the Colonies (and for no other End ought they to tax them) why not do it in the old Way, by the Votes of their respective Assemblies, by which more Money was raised, and without any Dissatisfaction, than can be by the Stamp Act or Customhouse Duties? Besides, where was the Necessity of taxing them in either of these Ways, when England got more by their Trade than at any other Market, and indeed than almost all their Markets put together? I have seen some shrewd Remarks of the late Lord Chesterfield upon this Subject. "I find (says his Lordship) that England, by the American Trade, gets a Million Sterling a Year, and that the Stamp Act (his Lordship did not live to see their late Proceedings) at most, would not bring in above 150,000 l. Where then (says he) is the good Policy and Wisdom of irritating this Part of the British Empire by an odious Stamp Act, laid on them in Opposition to their Assemblies, and risking the Loss of a Million Sterling, or Half that Sum, for 150,000 l. per Annum?"

"The Ministry seem to have two leading Views in their extraordinary Proceedings. One is, by these new Impositions to provide a Support for a numerous Train of paltry Dependents, many of whom deserve a Halter more than any Thing else; the other, to stretch their Power as far as they can, which will be abetted and supported, to whatever Length they think fit to go, by these desperate Tools in America, thus paid and supported out of the People's Money, for oppressing them. There is nothing to hinder this Scheme from operating at its full Extent but your own Firmness, in a legal and decent Opposition; for in England, Luxury, Dissipation, and Selfishness, prevail so generally, that People seem to be weary of legal and political Liberty, All mind their own Things, and but few comparatively care for the Publick; so that, unless the approaching General Election in England produces a Parliament different from the two last, we shall be in a wretched State. For some Years past, the Throne has been surrounded and engrossed by the Sons and near Relations of those who were always bitter Enemies to the present Family, many of whose immediate Ancestors not only were known to hold Jacobite Principles of Government, but were actually in one or other of the two last Rebellions, Men whom the late good King, and his Father, would not have set with the Dogs of their Flocks, much less have made them Shepherds. What but unconstitutional, arbitrary Measures, can be expected from such Men? Our Ministers are Kings; and the Parliament, bought by the Minister, and devoted to him, have passed that Line of simple Legislation which ought to confine them, and are become the executive Power. They do the dirty Work of the Minister, who first sets them to Work; and then he screens himself behind their Resolutions, in Order to prevent a Day of Reckoning to guard himself against its Terrours, should it ever arrive. Nay, as the Parliament are the obsequious Tools of the Minister, so he himself is but the Tool of a Junto, who lie behind the Curtain, and dictate all his Motions.

"America is now to be the Champion of publick Liberty; if she gives up, or is foiled in the Contest, England will follow, by hasty Steps: Therefore, nothing but your own Firmness can protect you, and the Mother Country. Your Non-importation Scheme bids fair; but when I consider the prevailing Selfishness of Mankind, the many Favours Government has to bestow, and the different and opposite Interests of the several Colonies, I fear the Association will never take Place, or not long prevail. Heaven forbid it should come to Blood, if it can be determined any other Way to the Advantage of both Countries. Should it issue in an Appeal to the World, you may be certain, notwithstanding all the Minister gives out concerning the pacifick Dispositions of France and Spain, that those united Powers will declare War against England, and especially as the Duke de Choiseul has so much of the present King's Ear.

"The Generality in England are greatly scandalized at the late infamous Act that sets aside the Trials by Juries in Canada, and establishes Popery as the publick Religion of that Country; and, Shame to say, only one Bishop (Asaph) voted against it. The Mode of Trial by Jury, by far the Bulk of the People of Canada, were much for; and only the petty Noblesse of the Country espoused the Act, from a Desire to establish that Power of oppressing their Inferiours that they enjoyed under the French Government, and which indeed ought never to be suffered under a British one. Was it not enough to have given the Romish Religion in Canada a free Toleration? Why must it be established? Hard now will be the Fate of the present and future Protestant Settlers in that extensive Part of the World; but the true Reason of this strange Favour shown to the Roman Catholicks is to attach them to the British Government, that, should the Colonies take Arms, these Canadians may be brought into the Field, and be a Rod upon their Backs. May he who often takes the Wise in their own Craftiness, and makes the Scheme of the Politician subserve Ends quite different from what he designed, interpose here, and bring great Good out of all this Evil. The Act for establishing Popery in Canada is the more disagreeable, as at this very Time the present King of France is oppressing the Protestants in his Dominions. Within a few Weeks, some of them that assembled to pray for the Life of his Grandfather in his last Illness, and for his during his late Inoculation, were seized, some imprisoned, and others sent to the Gallies; the House in which they met was pulled down, and an Edict issued for treating in this Manner all who shall presume to assemble for private Worship, and to demolish their Place of Meeting. This Account is from the Leyden French Gazette.

"The State of Europe is much the same as when I wrote last, and Despotism seems to be every Where increasing. The King of Sweden, from a limited, has now made himself an arbitrary, Monarch. The King of Prussia, it is thought, will soon seize Dantzick, as he has done already, in Concert with the Austrians and Russians, a great Part of Poland. He has given Encouragement to the Jesuits to fix in his Dominions, promising them all the Privileges of their Order under his Protection; but they do not care to trust him, because they think him a greater Jesuit than themselves. He once took them in, by permitting them to build a grand Church at Berlin and then seizing it, and, under Pretence of the Protestants being persecuted in Romish Countries, making them pay a large Sum of Money before he would permit them to open it. They remember this Trick. When the Order of the Jesuits was to be suppressed, that is to say, when the Pope and Conclave were deliberating upon it, it was thought her Imperial Majesty of Hungary would have interceded for them; but, to the Surprise of the World, she was one of the readiest to execute the Pope's Bull, and turn them out of her Dominions. The Reasons I have lately learned from a worthy Friend at Brussels. It was this: Her Majesty, like most other Princes, always had a Jesuit for her Confessor; and, when the General of the Order was seized at Rome, among his Papers they found her Majesty's Confessions for a considerable Time past, wrote at large by her Confessor, and transmitted to the General at Rome. This was one principal Reason of his being sent Prisoner to the Castle of St. Angelo, where I believe he lies yet; and was probably the Reason of his being seized at first, in Consequence of some private Intelligence given to her Imperial Majesty, and by her to his Holiness."

In a Letter from London, it is said the Ministry have extended the Influence of the Treasury to America, and that People here have been consulted to know who are the the fittest Objects of Bribery, and most powerful to create Divisions among us.

## NEW YORK, *December* 5.

ON Monday Evening, at a full Meeting of the Committee of Inspection, we hear they entered into some proper Rules and Measures for the effectual Discharge of the important Duties of their Appointment, in Order to a strict Compliance with the Resolutions and Recommendations of the General Congress.

*Extract of a Letter from* London, *October* 3.

"As the Issue of your Congress would be the Subject of the most important Debates, and probably require vigorous Measures, it was thought proper to dissolve the *present Parliament*, and suddenly issue out Writs for a *new one*; for it was judged, that if the present, or rather *late Members*, had been obliged to use Measures against you which were *unpopular*, they might not have had a Chance of being re-elected, but a Majority unfavourable to the Ministry brought in, the Consequence of which you may easily conjecture.

"You will ask me, whether the Ministry will be able to gain a Majority in the ensuing Parliament? Had not the House been so artfully and unexpectedly dissolved, I am of Opinion that they would not; but, by this Project, they will undoubtedly succeed, as they have had an Advantage of making their Interest sure, while their Opponents were off their Guard, and to leave those Measures which would have been fatal to them to the Sanction of the *future Parliament*.

"The Bulk of the People, especially of the lower Class, are now in your Favour; but if you adopt violent Measures, I dare assert that they will not continue so. Should any of their Countrymen be insulted in America, should the Blood of any of the Soldiery be shed, national Pride (which is so characteristick in all their Wars) will prompt them to espouse the Cause of this Country against you, and to look upon the Quarrel as not with the Ministry only, but with them. On this Account, as well as from the Uncertainty and Miseries which will flow from a Contest by Force, I entreat you to exert your Influence in the Promotion of moderate Councils and Measures. Let not Persons who are desirous of Change, and fond of Confusion and Disorder, (because from them they can expect that Eminence which they are not willing to aspire after by the slow Methods of Industry) assume the Lead in your Deliberations, but Men whose Honesty and Wisdom have been long tried by their Fellow Citizens, and whose Property may give you Security of their being really interested in the Welfare of the Community."

## WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 22.

LAST Saturday arrived in Town Colonel Macdonald of Frederick County, with the four Shawanese Hostages, and an Interpreter. Three of them are Warriours, viz. Imesatewhaywa, or the Black Wolf; Wissecapoway, or Captain Morgan; Genusa, or the Judge; and the other is a young Man called Neawah, who is the Snake's Son, a principal Warriour of that Nation.

The Dunmore, Tomkins, cleared out yesterday, from the upper District of James River, with 2681 Bushels of Wheat, and 511 Bushels of Corn, collected for the Relief of our suffering Fellow Subjects at Boston.

The Peggy, Fisher, from Liverpool, and Richmond, Patterson, from Glasgow, are arrived in James River.

*Marriages.*] WILLIAM HAY, Esq; of Surry County, Attorney at Law, to Miss BETSEY CARY, of Southampton.

*To the Right Honourable* JOHN *Earl of* DUNMORE, *his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governour General of the Colony and Dominion of* VIRGINIA, *and Vice Admiral of the same:*

MY LORD,

WE his Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the COUNCIL of Virginia, with the most Heart-felt Joy, and unfeigned Pleasure, beg Leave to offer our Congratulations to your Lordship on your safe Return after the Fatigues and Dangers of a troublesome Expedition.

Your Lordship's vigorous Opposition to the Incursions and Ravages of an Indian Enemy hath effectually prevented the Desolation of a growing back Country, and the Horrours of human Carnage. The Scene of War was remote from us, our Properties and Estates were not immediately exposed to the Miseries consequent thereon; but though not equally interested, we sensibly participate in the Blessings that are derived to our Fellow Subjects in that Quarter of the Colony, from the Prospect of a permanent Peace. The Lenity you exercised towards the Indians, when they expected the Cruelty of the Victor, hath attached them to you from Principle; and unless the Intrigues of Traders, or the insidious Arts of the Enemies to this Government, should again foment Differences, we flatter ourselves the present Tranquillity will not speedily be interrupted. You have taught them a Lesson, which the savage Breast was a Stranger to, that Clemency and Mercy are not incompatible with Power, and that Haveck and Bloodshed are not the inseparable Concomitants of Success and Victory.

Permit us, my Lord, to express our lively Satisfaction at the Addition to your Family by the Birth of a Daughter, and to assure you it is greatly heightened by the promising Hopes that your Lady's Recovery will be unattended with Danger. We should be wanting in Respect to her Ladyship to omit any Opportunity of testifying our Esteem for her; an Esteem that her exemplary Piety, and true Dignity of Conduct, will ever command.

*To which his Excellency was pleased to return the following* ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM, in the most sensible Manner, obliged to you for this Address. The Motives which induced me to exert my Efforts to relieve the back Country from the Calamity under which it lately laboured would have been disappointed of one of its principal Ends if it had not met your Approbation; and this very honourable Testimony, which you are now pleased to give me of it, conveys the highest Gratification to me.

The Cordiality of your Expressions, on the Occasion of this Addition to my Family, and the distinguishing Mark of the Notice which you so kindly take of Lady Dunmore, attach me to you by the strongest Ties of Gratitude, and the warmest Affection.

GLOUCESTER, *December* 19. On Monday the 12th Instant departed this Life, after bearing the most excruciating Pain, with a Fortitude and Resignation which does Honour to human Nature, Mr. JAMES HUBARD, Senior, a Gentleman in whom the Passions were so variously mixed, that, though subject to be ruffled, as in other Men, they never in him produced any bad Consequences. He bore Anger as a Flint bears Fire, and upon the least Show of Contrition Resentment was no more. Revenge, Envy, and Malice, never once gained Admission into his Heart, that Seat of every social Virtue. The Loss of such a Man will excuse his Friends and Relations from weeping over him, as Joash did over the dying Elisha, and cry, My Father, my Father, the Chariot of Israel and the Horsemen thereof!

*Quis Desiderio sit Pudor aut Modus*
*Tam cari Capitis.* HORACE.

## TO THE REAL ASSOCIATOR.

SIR,

THERE is no Person who more heartily despises "*anonymous dirty* Scribblers" than myself, although I do not think it decent to bestow upon any I may deem such your truly polite and Christian Appellation of "DAMNED *Scoundrels*, DAMNED *Rascals*, and the like. It would be ridiculous in me to suppose that the Profusion of Abuse in your Letter to Messr. Purdie & Dixon was not aimed at myself, but how unlucky is it that it should have fallen upon one who hath not deserved it! Might it not have been fortunate if your Son's Friend had desired his Friend to request his Friend to entreat his Friend, as being a Gentleman who had some Interest with yourself, to have cried out, *Hand your Hond, Man!* before you had emptied your Stinkpots?

From my Regard for Mr. Norton, I take this Opportunity to avow, that I have ever uniformly maintained the same Sentiments of his Conduct. From my Regard to Justice, I will add, that I have ever applauded your Behaviour with Respect to his Ship. From a Regard to myself, I declare that the Queries in Question (whoever was their Author) were neither written by me, nor with my Knowledge.

Now, Sir, since it is evident that, in your own Phrase, you are, "at guessing a mistaken Man," and as, in humble Imitation of Master Dogberry, who was very importunate to be set down an Ass, you "agree to be reckoned the arrantest Dunce," you are accordingly so reckoned, by

Your humble Servant,

Dec. 19, 1774. SAMUEL HENLEY.

WILLIAMSBURG, FRIDAY *December* 23, 1774.

AT a Meeting of the Inhabitants of this City, qualified to vote for a Representative, in Order to elect a Committee pursuant to a Resolution of the American Continental Congress, the following Gentlemen were chosen, viz.

The Honourable *Peyton Randolph*, Esq; *Robert Carter Nicholas*, Esq; *Benjamin Waller*, *John Dixon*, *James Cocke*, *William Pasteur*, *James Southall*, *Benjamin Powell*, *James Hubard*, *George Wythe*, *Thomas Everard*, *John Tazewell*, *Robert Nicolson*, *John Carter*, and *John Minson Galt*.

At a Meeting of the Freeholders of the County of *Caroline*, aſſembled at the Courthouſe, on *Thurſday* the 8th of *December*, 1774, for the Purpoſe of chooſing a Committee to ſee that the Aſſociation is duly kept, agreeable to the Reſolutions of the Continental Congreſs, the following Perſons were elected, viz. *Edmund Pendleton, James Taylor, Walker Taliaferro, William Nelſon, James Upſhaw, William Woodford, Anthony Thornton, George Baylor, Thomas Lomax, Richard Johnſton, John Tennent, George Taylor, John Minor, Thomas Leury, John Armiſtead, John Jones, George Guy, Benjamin Hubbard, Samuel Hawes*, and *Edmund Pendleton*, Junior, Gentlemen.

EDMUND PENDLETON, Eſq; was unanimouſly elected Chairman of the Committee, and *Samuel Hawes*, Junior, appointed Clerk.

(A Copy.) SAMUEL HAWS, Junior, Clerk.

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*At a Meeting of the* COMMITTEE *appointed for* James City *County, on Monday the 12th of December,* 1774.

THE Chairman acquainted the Committee, that Mr. John Prentis, Merchant in Williamſburg, had, on the 7th Inſtant, informed him of the Arrival of Captain Andrew M'Vey, of the Ship Warwick, from Glaſgow, by whom he had imported a Parcel of CUTLERY, &c. amounting to 461. 10s. Sterling, which was ordered early in the laſt Summer; that the Package was ſtill unopened, on Board of the Ship, at the Ferry, and ſubmitted to the Committee to diſpoſe of it as they thought proper.

THAT Mr. Alexander Purdie had alſo informed him of his having imported, in the ſame Ship, a ſmall Parcel of THREAD, and a Keg of HERRINGS, for the Uſe of his Family, which he likewiſe ſubmitted to be diſpoſed of by the Committee.

THAT the Chairman, upon receiving this Information, immediately waited on the Captain to know what the reſt of his Lading conſiſted of, and to whom conſigned. That the Captain behaved with the utmoſt Frankneſs and Candour, and ſatisfied him that he had nothing more on Board, except nine Bales of Oſnabrugs, and a Box or Merchandiſe, ſuppoſed to be Wearing Apparel, for a Merchant at Blandford, and ſix Half Barrels of Herrings of his own. Upon which the Committee came to the following Reſolutions:

Reſolved, that the Thanks of this Committee be preſented to Mr. Prentis and Mr. Purdie, for their Candour in giving the above Information; and that their Thanks be alſo preſented to Captain M'Vey, for his candid Behaviour on the Occaſion.

Reſolved, that the ſeveral Articles imported by Mr. Prentis and Mr. Purdie, after being twice advertiſed in the Gazette, ought to be ſold at publick Auction, in ſmall Parcels, for ready Money, in Conformity to the 10th Reſolution of the AMERICAN CONTINENTAL CONGRESS; and that Colonel Taliaferro, Mr. Spratley, Mr. Travis, Mr. Wilkinſon, and Mr. Warburton, Members of this Committee, or any three of them, do advertiſe and manage the Sale, and diſpoſe of the Money thence ariſing, agreeable to the ſaid Reſolution.

Publiſhed by Order of the Committee,

JOHN NICHOLAS, Junior, Clerk.

*** Purſuant to the above Reſolution, we hereby give Notice that the Sale will be on the third Thurſday in January, before the Raleigh Door, at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon. The Package contains a large Number of green Ivory TABLE KNIVES, PENKNIVES, &c. &c.

RICHARD TALIAFERRO, Junior.
WILLIAM SPRATLEY.
CHAMPION TRAVIS.
CARY WILKINSON.
JOHN WARBURTON.

## Advertiſements.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1766.

*ORDERED, that the Clerks of the ſeveral County Courts in this Colony do tranſmit to the Clerk of this Houſe, in the firſt Part of every Meeting of the General Aſſembly, a Liſt of the Tithables in their Counties, containing the Names of ſuch Tithables; and that they tranſmit alſo, at the ſame Time, a Liſt of the publick Charges of their reſpective Counties.*

ORDERED, *that the Clerk of this Houſe do cauſe the ſame to be publiſhed in the* Virginia *Gazette.*

*By the Houſe of Burgeſſes,*

G. WYTHE, C. H. B.

*I have already received Copies of the Liſts of Tithables in* Accomack, Amelia, Caroline, Charles City, Dinwiddie, Dunmore, Iſle *of* Wight, King *and* Queen, King William, Lancaſter, Mecklenburg, Middleſex, Northumberland, Princeſs Anne, *and* Prince William, *and Certificates of the Numbers of Tithables on which the Levies were laid in* Charlotte *and* Halifax, *with the Accounts of the two latter Counties, and of* Lancaſter, *againſt the Publick.*

G. WYTHE.

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BERKELEY, *December* 20, 1774.

THE Subſcriber will attend at the enſuing *January* and *February Henrico* and *Cheſterfield* Courts, to receive the Money due on the Bonds for Negroes ſold by him. The Penalty will be incurred on all the Bonds that are not diſcharged at the laſt of thoſe Courts. (2)

BENJAMIN HARRISON, Junior.

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*To be* SOLD, *on* Monday *the 9th of* January,

THE Houſes and Lots, with a good Well of Water, belonging to the late *Matthew Teuwell*, deceaſed, pleaſantly ſituated in *St. Mary's* Street, leading to the *Capitol Landing*.—At the ſame Time will be ſold a great Variety of exceeding good Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture, Carpenters, Joiners, and Turners Tools, a Quantity of Timber, Plank, Boards, and Pipe Staves, a Riding Chair, Cart, &c. Six Months Credit will be allowed for all Sums above 50 s. upon Bond with ſufficient Security.——All Perſons that are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make immediate Payment; thoſe who have any Demands againſt it are deſired to bring them in, properly authenticated.

MARY TEUWELL, Executrix.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Dec.* 21, 1774.

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*To be* SOLD *on* Wedneſday *the 25th of* January *next, at the* Rockey Ridge,

THIRTY valuable *Virginia* born SLAVES, conſiſting of Men, Women, and Children. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for one Half of the Purchaſe Money, and two Years for the Remainder. Bond and Security will be required, to carry Intereſt from the Date, if not punctually paid to

PHILIP W. CLAIBORNE's Executors.

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COMMITTED to *Hanover* County Jail, the 2d of *November* laſt, a Negro Man who ſays his Name is JAMES, but cannot or will not declare his Owner's Name. He is about five Feet ſeven Inches high; had on a Negro Cotton Jacket, Oſnabrug Shirt and Trouſers. The Owner is deſired to take him away, and pay Charges. PAUL THILMAN, Jailer.

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TAKEN up, in *Eſſex*, a middle ſized STEER about nine Years old, of a reddiſh Colour, his two hind Feet white, both Horns ſawed, and marked with a Crop and Overkeel in each Ear. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l. 10s. JOHN SAMUEL.

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*Juſt Publiſhed (Price 1ſ. 3d.) and to be ſold by* DIXON & HUNTER, *and* ALEXANDER PURDIE, *at their reſpective Printing Offices,*

*The* VOTES *and* PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

HELD AT PHILADELPHIA,

ON THE 5TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER 1774.

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*To be* SOLD *at publick Sale, on the 14th of* January *next, if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day,*

FOUR HUNDRED and SIXTY SEVEN Acres of Land in *Caroline* County, near *Port Royal*. We would recommend it to thoſe who are inclinable to purchaſe to apply to Mr. *William Gray*, who will attend the Place two or three Days before the Day of Sale, in Order to ſhow the Land. Two Years Credit will be allowed, upon giving Bond with Security; and if the Money is not paid when due, the Bond to carry Intereſt from the Date,

WILLIAM FAUNTLEROY.
MOORE FAUNTLEROY.

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*To be* SOLD,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND in *James City* County, in the Fork of *Taſkanaſk* Creek, about ten Miles from *Williamſburg*, and joining the Plantations of *John Blair*, Eſq; and Mr. *John Sherman*. It contains about 550 Acres, which are plentifully ſtocked with fine Timber of all Sorts, has a good Marſh, excellent Water, there is an Abundance of Fiſh and Wildfowl in their Seaſons, and Oyſters may be had with little Trouble; and there is a Dwelling-Houſe, Quarter, Barn, Corn Crib, Poultry Houſe, &c. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe may view the Land, and know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, on the Premiſes. WILLIAM RICHARDSON.

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THE Partnerſhip between *Charles Hammond* and myſelf being diſſolved, the ſeveral Perſons indebted to the Stores kept by him on *Broad* Run, and in *Fauquier* County, are to ſettle with, and pay their reſpective Balances to,

CUTHBERT HARRISON.

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DECEMBER 12, 1774.

LEFT at my Lodgings in *Williamſburg*, by ſome Gentleman doing Buſineſs with me during the late Meeting, Tranſfer Notes for near 1000 Wt. of Tobacco at *Rocky Ridge*. The Owner may receive them by applying to me, at *Warwick*.

ROBERT DONALD.

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*For* SALE,

A POST CHARIOT, which has been moderately and carefully uſed, with Harneſs for four Horſes. For Terms apply to Mr. *Daniel Payne* in *Falmouth*, or the Printer of this Paper.

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*To be* SOLD, *to the higheſt Bidder, at* Amelia *Courthouſe, on the 10th of* January,

TWENTY very likely SLAVES, to ſatisfy a Debt due to *James* and *Robert Donald* and Co. Credit will be allowed till the 10th of *October*, 1775. Bond and Security to be given to the ſaid Company; and if Payment is not made to the Day, the Bonds to carry Intereſt from their Date.

WILLIAM WATSON.

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TAKEN out of the Stable at *Turkey Iſland*, the 11th of *November*, a DARK BAY MARE, the Property of Mr. *Ryland Randolph*. She is about four Feet ſix Inches high, a Star in her Forehead, her Main has been roached, but is grown out pretty long, and ſhe has a ſmall Switch Tail, trots and gallops, appears to be with Foal, but has no Brand that I remember. Whoever brings the ſaid Mare to *Turkey Iſland* ſhall have 20s.

(1) JOHN ELDRIDGE.

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STRAYED, or STOLEN, from PORT ROYAL, the 22d of *July* laſt, a large BAY HORSE with a Star in his Forehead, a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, about eight Years old, paces ſlow, and is branded on the near Buttock ſomething like W. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to the Subſcriber ſhall receive a genteel Reward. (1‖) PETER STUBBLEFIELD.

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COMMITTED to *Weſtmoreland* County Jail, on *Tueſday* the 13th Inſtant (*December*) three *African* Slaves, two Men and one Woman, who either refuſe or cannot tell their Owner or Owners Names; but as well as I can underſtand them, they belong to *John Thorn*, or *Thornton*, and call themſelves *Sampſon, Adam*, and *Betty*. The Owner, or Owners, are deſired to come for them, and pay Charges. (‖) JAMES MUSE, Jailer.

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TAKEN up, in *Spotſylvania*, two STEERS, three Years old laſt Spring, both dark Brindle, one has ſome White about his Flanks, and is ſpeckled about his Knees, both marked with a Swallowfork in the left Ear, one has two Nicks in the under Part of the right Ear, and the other has but one. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l.

(‖) JAMES HUTCHERSON.

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TAKEN up, in *Spotſylvania*, two STEERS, they appear to have been worked, are about five Years old each, marked with a Crop in the left Ear, and a Slit in the right. One is a dark Brindle, with ſome White under his Belly; the other is Red and White, near an equal Quantity of each Colour. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7l.

(‖) JOHN HOLLADAY, Junior.

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TAKEN up, in *Prince Edward*, a RED STEER, his Head ſomewhat darker than his Body, four or five Years old, and marked with a ſmooth Crop in the right Ear, and the left long. Poſted, and appraiſed to 45s. (‖) RICE SCOTT.

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TAKEN up, in *Prince Edward*, a SORREL MARE about four Feet four or five Inches high, four or five Years old, a Star in her Forehead, but has no Brand perceivable. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l. 10s. (‖) RICE SCOTT.

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TAKEN up, in *Amherſt*, a ſmall GRAY MARE about four Feet one Inch high, middle aged, has ſeveral dark Spots on the fore Parts of her Shoulders, appears to have been burnt under her Tail, has a Lump on one Leg, and branded on the near Shoulder F, and on the near Buttock P. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l.

(‖) THOMAS MATTHEWS.

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TAKEN up, in *Pittſylvania*, a BAY HORSE about eight Years old, four Feet ſeven Inches high, ſome Saddle Spots on both Sides, ſome white Hairs in his Forehead, his left hind Foot white, and a little White on the back Part of his right hind Foot, a ſhort Tail, but no Brand perceivable. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10l.

(‖) WILLIAM PRICE.

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TAKEN up, in *Spotſylvania*, a ſmall SORREL HORSE about four Feet three Inches high, has a Blaze Face, more over the right Eye than the left, a ſmall white Spot on his right Hip, a ſhort Sprig Tail, his Mane hangs on the right Side, trots, but has no perceivable Brand. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l.

(‖) JOHN WILSON.

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## JUST PUBLISHED,

THE Office and Authority of a JUSTICE of PEACE explained and digeſted, under proper Titles. To which are added, full and correct PRECEDENTS of all Kinds of PROCESS neceſſary to be uſed by Magiſtrates; in which alſo the Duty of SHERIFFS, and other PUBLICK OFFICERS, is properly diſcuſſed. By RICHARD STARKE, Eſq;——Several Copies of the Book are now ready to be delivered to the Subſcribers, and the reſt are binding up with all Expedition. It is to be obſerved, that the Price is 20s. agreeable to Mr. Starke's own Deſire; as the Volume, he found, would be much increaſed beyond his original Intention, and conſequently be attended with a greater Expenſe in Printing, Paper, &c.

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WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 8, 1774.

THE Subſcriber intends going to *England* about the Middle of *February* next, and requeſts the Favour of all Perſons indebted to him to be as ſpeedy as poſſible in their Payments, and thoſe who cannot immediately pay are requeſted to ſettle their Accounts by giving Bond with approved Security; and whereas many Debts due to the Eſtate of Mr. *Thomas Hornſby*, deceaſed, yet remain unſettled, notwithſtanding many former Advertiſements relative thereto, all Perſons indebted to the ſame are earneſtly requeſted to ſettle, and if they cannot immediately pay to give Bond with approved Security to the Subſcriber, as all Debts that remain unſettled will be left in the Hands of my Attorney, with Directions to commence Suits as ſoon as the Courts of Juſtice are open.—The Subſcriber has on Hand about 1200l. Sterling worth of European Goods, which he would ſell Wholeſale, at a low Advance, and allow Credit.——Alſo 500 Acres of Land in *James City* County, to diſpoſe of, very cheap, and on long Credit.

JOSEPH HORNSBY.

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YORK TOWN, *December* 12, 1774.

CHARLES JACOB, WATCHMAKER, from *London*, who keeps a Shop in *Annapolis*, in Company with *Abraham Claude*, has juſt opened Shop near the Courthouſe, in this Town, where he repairs all Sorts of CLOCKS and WATCHES in the neateſt and moſt approved Manner, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates. Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom may depend on having their Work done with the greateſt Punctuality and Exactneſs, he having ſerved a regular Apprenticeſhip in *London*——Gentlemen having Clocks out of Order in the Country, if not above fifteen Miles from Town, ſhall, by ſending a Line, be waited on as ſoon as poſſible. (2‖)

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DECEMBER 5, 1774.

A WEAVER who underſtands his Buſineſs, and will come well recommended for his Honeſty, Sobriety, and Induſtry, will find very good Encouragement in *Northfarnham* Pariſh, *Richmond* County, and may get proper Houſes for carrying on his Buſineſs by applying (between this and *Chriſtmas*) to Captain *William Coſſon*, of the ſaid County, who has ſuch to rent, convenient to Fiſh and Oyſters. Such a Perſon may, in that Neighbourhood, employ three or four Looms throughout the Year, and may barter for his Work every Neceſſary and moſt of the Conveniencies of Life, which is as much as can be expected in the preſent State of the Country. (2)

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JUST imported from *Glaſgow*, about 300l. Sterling Value of Mens and Womens Leather and Calimanco Shoes, in Packages of about 35l. Sterling each; alſo a Quantity of exceeding fine upper and Sole Leather, a few low priced Broadcloths and Trimmings, ſpotted Rugs, and ſome Pewter, which the Subſcriber would ſell at a low Advance, for ready Money, or ſhort Credit. For Terms apply to *William Mitchell*, in *Richmond*. THOMAS MITCHELL.

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I HEREBY forewarn all Perſons from hunting, or ſhooting, on my Lands at *Weſtover* and *Buckland*.

WILLIAM BYRD.

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ABOUT 600l. Sterling worth of EUROPEAN GOODS to be ſold at a low Advance, for Caſh, or ſhort Credit. For Terms inquire of the Printers.

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WILLIAMSBURG, Dec. 22, 1774.

AS the Partnerſhip of PURDIE & DIXON expired the 18th Inſtant, we think it neceſſary to inform the Publick that THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE will be printed by us from the firſt of next Month, upon good Paper and new Type, aſſuring them no Pains or Expenſe ſhall be wanting to make the Gazette as uſeful and entertaining as ever, and that our Preſs ſhall be as free as any in *America*. Our conſtant Study will be to give Satisfaction to all Cuſtomers for any Thing in our Buſineſs, and Orders from the Country ſhall be punctually complied with, either for BOOKS, STATIONARY, or PRINTING WORK.——We beg Leave to ſend our Papers regularly to the old Subſcribers: If any Gentlemen chooſe to diſcontinue their Subſcriptions at the End of the Year, we requeſt the Favour of them to let us know by that Time. We are

The Publick's obedient Servants,

JOHN DIXON.
WILLIAM HUNTER.

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*JUST PUBLISHED,*

And to be SOLD by DIXON and HUNTER,

At the POST OFFICE,

THE

# Virginia Almanack

For the Year of our LORD GOD 1775,

*Wherein are contained,*

The LUNATIONS, CONJUNCTIONS, ECLIPSES; the SUN and MOON's Riſing and Setting; the Riſing, Setting, and Southing of the HEAVENLY BODIES; true Places and Aſpects of the PLANETS; WEATHER, &c.

A Liſt of his Majeſty's Honourable COUNCIL, and of the Houſe of BURGESSES.

Names of the PARISHES in each County, and their Incumbents.

GOVERNORS and VISITORS of WILLIAM & MARY College.

A Table of COURT DAYS, &c.

ALSO,

A Liſt of GOVERNORS of the N. AMERICAN Colonies.

His MAJESTY's REGIMENTS in AMERICA, and where ſtationed.

SHIPS of WAR on the American Station, with their COMMANDERS, &c.

DELEGATES who formed the GRAND AMERICAN CONTINENTAL CONGRESS, convened at Philadelphia the 5th of Sept. 1774, and Names of the Provinces, &c. they repreſented.

A GENEALOGICAL LIST of the ROYAL FAMILY of G. Britain.

COLLEGES and American SEMINARIES.

ABSTRACT of the PROCLAMATION relative to the GOLD COIN, publiſhed the 24th of June, 1774.

A Liſt of DUTIABLE GOODS imported into the Colonies, by Virtue of a Britiſh Act of Parliament.

A correct Liſt of the OFFICERS of his Majeſty's CUSTOMS.

A TABLE of EXPENSES, Liſt of ROADS, &c.

LIKEWISE,

A LETTER to the Earl of Cheſterfield on the ECONOMY of HUMAN LIFE.

RULES and MAXIMS for promoting MATRIMONIAL HAPPINESS.

On ENTRANCE into an ESTATE or TRADE.

Several entertaining PIECES, POETRY, humorous JESTS, &c.

Valuable RECEIPTS for various Diſorders.

A RECEIPT for the QUINCY, or THROAT DISTEMPER.

&c. &c. &c.

BLANK BOOKS and STATIONARY of all Kinds, BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PSALTERS, and many other SCHOOL BOOKS, all Sorts of BLANKS, &c. to be ſold at the POST-OFFICE.

## POETS CORNER.

### EPITAPH *on Mr.* EDWARD STOCKDALE, *an eminent Chandler of the City of Cork.*

HERE lies Ned Stockdale, honeſt Fellow,
Who dy'd by Fat, and liv'd by Tallow;
His Light before Men always ſhone,
His Mould is underneath this Stone:
Then, taking Things by the right Handle,
Is not this Life a Farthing Candle?
The longeſt Age but a Wax Taper,
A Torch blown out by every Vapour;
To-day 'twill burn, to-morrow blink,
And end, as Mortals, in a Stink.
If this be true, then worthy Ned
Is a Wax Light among the Dead;
His ſtuted Form ſtill ſheds Perfume,
And ſcatters Luſtre round his Tomb:
Then what is mortal Life? Why, tuſh,
This mortal Life's not worth a Ruſh.

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*To be* SOLD *on* Friday *the* 13*th of* January, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day, at a Plantation near* Peterſburg, *lately the Property of Doctor* John Ravenſcroft, *to the higheſt Bidders,*

ABOUT twenty very likely NEGROES, chiefly *Virginia* born, conſiſting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls; ſeveral Horſes and Cattle, a Yoke of Oxen and Cart, all the Utenſils of Huſbandry belonging to the ſaid Plantation, and a conſiderable Quantity of Fodder.——Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for all Sums above 5 l. the Purchaſers giving Bond with approved Security; and if the Bonds are not punctually diſcharged, to carry Intereſt from the Date.

BOLLING STARK,
Attorney for *George M'Murdo*, and *John Ravenſcroft*.

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*To be* SOLD *purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of* Thomas Simmons, *deceaſed, to the higheſt Bidders, at the late Dwelling-Houſe of the ſaid* Simmons, *in* Brunſwick *County, on* Thurſday *the* 5*th of* January, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day,*

A TRACT of LAND known by the Name of the *Smoky Ordinary*, conveniently ſituated for a Merchant and Ordinary, containing between 4 and 500 Acres. Thereon are built a good Dwelling-Houſe, [illegible] Storehouſe, Compting Room, large Lumber Houſe, two Stables, a Kitchen, and Dairy; the Buildings are almoſt new, and the Workmanſhip well executed. Sixty Acres of the Land are cleared, and under a good Fence. Credit will be allowed the Purchaſer for one Half the Purchaſe Money until the 1ſt of *January* 1776, and for the Reſidue until the 10th of *October* following.—— At the ſame Time and Place will be ſold about thirty valuable SLAVES, together with a large Quantity of Corn and Fodder, four Steers, and the Utenſils of Huſbandry belonging to the ſaid Plantation. The Purchaſers to the Amount of 25 l. and upwards, to be allowed twelve Months Credit. Bond and approved Security will be expected. (4f) The EXECUTORS.

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*On Tueſday* the 10th of *January* one Hundred and fifty *Virginia* born SLAVES will be offered for Sale at *Chandler* Courthouſe, on eighteen Months Credit; and on *Friday* following, at the Dwelling-Houſe of the late Honourable *John Page*, all the valuable HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, together with Stocks of CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, and HORSES, on his Eſtate in *Chandler* County. Bond, with ſufficient Security, will be required for all Sums above 5 l. by the Executors.

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*To be* RENTED, *and delivered on New Year's Day,*

A GOOD Dwelling-Houſe, Storehouſe, and Granary, ſuitable for a Merchant, and has been applied to that Uſe for ſeveral Years paſt. It lies on Kennedy River, and is known by the Name of *Cumberland*. For Terms apply to Mr. *Richmond Allen*, or the Subſcriber.

JOHN HOOMES.

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*To be* SOLD,

THE Purchaſe I lately made of *Warner Waſhington*, Eſq; conſiſting of an extending good Brick Houſe with five Windows in Front, a [illegible] Kitchen and Laundry, Coach Houſe and Stables (the latter entirely new) Negro Quarters, &c. together with 2000 Acres of Land, [illegible] whereof about 300 Acres adjoin to the Houſe, and the reſt in two Tracts, contiguous to each other, lies at but a little Diſtance; on one [illegible] of which are two new Corn Houſes, and ſufficient Quarters for Negroes, the other Part let out to three under Tenants. — Alſo an extenſive watered Mill now in Stand, which (before the Addition of a [illegible]) was let at 200 Barrels of Corn a Year.——Likewiſe all the Stock of Horned Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, and Horſes, belonging to the [illegible] and Country made Ploughs, Carts, Waggon, Axes, and all other Implements of Huſbandry, together with all or any Part of the Corn, Wheat, Fodder, and the reſt of the Stock in Hand and in the Ground.—Alſo the Stock of Negroes, conſiſting of eleven Men, three Women, and eight Children, will be all ſold together with the Land, or ſeparately, as the Purchaſer may chooſe.—All, or any Part of the Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture (Plate and Pictures excepted) Linen, China, Books, &c. with the Stock of Liquors in the Cellar, will be diſpoſed of. Likewiſe an extenſive good Coach and Phaeton almoſt new, a one Horſe Chair, and the Coach and Saddle Horſes, with two very fine Brood Mares, [illegible] with Foal, and three fine Colts juſt fit for Uſe.—A ſufficient Diſcount will be made for ready Money, which will be expected for moſt of the Articles, and for the Houſe and Land alſo a proportionable Abatement; but Credit will be allowed the Purchaſer if deſired, upon giving approved Bond and Security to the Subſcriber; who intends to quit the Colony in a few Months, or ſooner, if he poſſibly can ſettle his Affairs therein.

JONATHAN WATSON.

*** The Plantation being ſituated on *Pianketank* River, its Landing is very convenient to Fiſh and Oyſters. It has alſo been long remarkable for its fine Peach Orchards.

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*To be* SOLD *at* Blandford, *to the higheſt Bidders, on Tueſday the* 17*th of* January, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day,*

FIFTEEN or twenty valuable *Virginia* born NEGROES, conſiſting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls. Credit will be allowed for one Half till the 25th of *April* 1775, and for the other till the 25th of *April* 1776, the Purchaſers giving Bond, with approved Security, to

(6) PATRICK RAMSAY.

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*To be* SOLD *on* Monday *the* 2*d of* January, *to the higheſt Bidders, at the* Indian Fields, *in* Charles City *County, if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day,*

TWELVE likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, ſeveral of which are good Houſe Servants, Stocks of Cattle, Horſes, Hogs, and Sheep, belonging to the Eſtate of Captain *Littleberry Hardyman*, deceaſed. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſers giving Bond with approved Security, to carry Intereſt from the Date, if not punctually paid.

(4) WILLIAM GREEN MUNFORD, Executor.

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RUN away from the Subſcriber, a Negro Fellow named WILL, upwards of five Feet high, of a yellowiſh Complexion, can read Print, and very poſſibly will endeavour to paſs for a free Man. All Perſons are forewarned from carrying him out of the Colony. I will give 40 s. Reward, beſides what the Law allows, if he is delivered to me in *Surry* County, or to Mr. *Thomas Skinner* in *Williamſburg*, who will pay the Reward.

(f) WILLIAM PHILIP EDWARDS.

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## FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away laſt Night from *Dorſey*'s Forge, three Servant Men, *viz.* WILLIAM GEORGE, born in *England*, about 34 Years of Age, five Feet ſeven Inches high, has a down Look, light coloured ſhort Hair, Pock marked, round ſhouldered, has had his left Wriſt broke, which occaſions it to be much larger than his right, and is a Carpenter and Joiner by Trade; had on, and took with him, one Check Shirt, one Oſnabrug Do. old Leather Breeches, light blue Jacket without Sleeves, ſmall round Hat, bound with black Worſted Binding, and has a ſmall Piece of Crape tied round the Crown, a Pair of ribbed Worſted Stockings, and a Pair of Pumps with Steel Buckles. Had on an Iron Collar. ——SOLOMON BURNHAM, born in *Yorkſhire*, and ſpeaks in that Dialect, profeſſes himſelf to be a complete Farmer, about 26 Years of Age, five Feet ten Inches high, ſwarthy Complexion, a down Look, and ſhort black curled Hair; had on, and took with him, an Oſnabrug Shirt, blue gray Jacket without Sleeves, Leather Breeches, a coarſe Hat about Half worn, a Pair of Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of Shoes and Buckles. Had on an Iron Collar.——SAMUEL CHAPMAN, an *Engliſhman*, 28 Years of Age, five Feet ſeven Inches high, a luſty well made Fellow, a little round ſhouldered, is of a ſwarthy Complexion, has a large boney Face, thick Lips, and a very full Set of Teeth; had on, and took with him, a Cloth Jacket, an Oſnabrug Shirt, a Check Do. Oſnabrug Trouſers, two Pair of Stockings, new Shoes with Buckles, and a new Felt Hat.——Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, and brings them to the Subſcribers, ſhall have if twenty Miles from home 30 s. if thirty Miles 40 s. and if ſixty Miles 5 l. for each, including what the Law allows, and reaſonable Charges. SAMUEL DORSEY, Jun.
EDWARD NORWOOD.

(6)

MARYLAND, *September* 25, 1774.

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TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, a BAY HORSE, about four Feet ſeven Inches high, twelve Years old, and branded on the near Buttock M. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10 l.

(f) JAMES TOMKINS.

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## FOR SALE,

MY DWELLING-HOUSE, &c. in *York* Town. Five Years Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſer giving Bond (with approved Security) bearing Intereſt from the Time the Bargain is concluded upon. For Terms apply to me, in this City.

(tf) JOHN H. NORTON.

YORK TOWN, *November* 29, 1774.

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*To be* SOLD, *on* Monday *the* 2*d of* January *next, before the* RALEIGH TAVERN, *to the higheſt Bidders, at three o'Clock in the Afternoon,*

TEN valuable *Virginia* born SLAVES, one of them an exceeding good Cook; alſo a HOUSE and LOT on the back Street, with ſundry Outhouſes, and a good Well; being the Eſtate of *Thomas Penman*, deceaſed, and ſold by Virtue of a Power of Attorney from his Heirs in *Great Britain*, by ROBERT NICOLSON.

*N B.* Credit will be allowed till the 10th Day of *October* next, the Purchaſers giving Bond and approved Security. (6)

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THE DISTILLERY at *Alexandria* in *Virginia*, with other Improvements, to be LET for a Term of Years. Inquire of Mr. *William Hall* at *Williamſburg*, *William Davies*, Eſq; at *Norfolk*, Mr. *George Gilpin*, or Meſſ. *Harper & Hartſhorne*, at *Alexandria*, Mr. *John Cornbwait*, at *Baltimore*, or of *Daniel Robardeau*, Eſq; at *Philadelphia*. The Diſtillery and Improvements conſiſt of a Diſtillery built of Stone, 72 Feet by 39; a Stone Store 50 by 50, with Granaries, in two Stories above the Ground Floor, and a Sail or Rigging Loft above, the whole Length of the Building; a Moloſſes Store, framed, that will contain 140 Hogſheads; and a framed Cooper's Shop 16 by 23, with a ſuitable Chimney. The Diſtillery is furniſhed with two new Stills about the ſame Size, that will hold to work 2500 Gallons; and the WorkingCiſterns, twenty in Number, will contain the ſame Quantity each. It is alſo furniſhed with a third Still, that contains to work 600 Gallons, for Low Wines. Each of theſe Stills have ſuitable Worms and Worm Tubs. There is alſo a ſuitable Low Wine Ciſtern, and five very ample Return Ciſterns outſide of the Houſe, and under Cover. The Whole, and every Part of the Improvements, are entirely new, executed by Workmen from *Philadelphia*, and the Diſtillery under the immediate Eye and Direction of a Gentleman of eminent Capacity in Diſtillation. The Works are ſupplied with good cool Water from an ample Spring, by two Pumps with Braſs Chambers 6 Inches Diameter; and the Ciſterns are charged with two other Pumps, with Chambers of Block Tin of 5 Inches Diameter, through Suction Pipes of yellow Poplar. All theſe Pumps are worked by a Horſe, in an adjoining Mill-Houſe of large Diameter, well conſtructed. There is alſo a Woodyard, boarded ſeven Feet, that will contain much more than neceſſary for the Diſtillery, into which the Wood may be thrown from the Water. The Whole of theſe Improvements are ſituated in *Alexandria*, below the Bank; the Diſtillery on faſt Ground, and the Ciſterns fixed above the higheſt Tide Waters; the Stores and Yard on a Wharf which, with the publick Wharf adjoining, of 66 Feet, makes an Extent of more than 200 Feet in Width, 156 Feet of which run 300 Feet into *Potowmack*.

As it does not ſuit the Owner of theſe Improvements to remove his Reſidence from *Philadelphia*, he will let them at a moderate Rent, with a Contract for 300 Cords of Aſh Wood yearly, for five Years, cut into four Feet Lengths, and delivered on the *Maryland* Shore, directly oppoſite to the Diſtillery, and ſo near the Water as to render any Carriage unneceſſary, by the Heirs of *Thomas Addiſon*, Eſq; deceaſed, at the Rate of a Dollar per Cord.

Any perſon inclining to leaſe the Premiſes may be furniſhed, on a ſpeedy Application, with about 160 Hogſheads of good well choſen Moloſſes, with Indulgence for Payment. Inquire as above. (tf)

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*For* CHARTER,

THE Brigantine *Abby*, *Jonas Herbert* Maſter, Burthen about 240 Hogſheads, or 8000 Buſhels. For Terms apply to (tf)

GREENWOOD, RITSON, & MARSH.

NORFOLK, *November* 8, 1774.

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PRINCE GEORGE, *November* 10, 1774.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a Mulatto Boy named SAM, about 16 or 17 Years old, of a very light Complexion, and will endeavour to paſs for a free Boy, has gray Eyes, brown Hair, a ſmooth artful Tongue, is a great Villain, but a very good Barber. In the Month of *June* laſt he was put in *York* Jail, on Suſpicion of having ſtolen ſome Money in *Williamſburg*. He made his Eſcape from thence and got to *Norfolk*, where he was put in Jail and ſent to me by Water. The next Day (*September* 20th) he made his Eſcape from my Overſeer, and has not ſince been heard of. He was born in *Frederick* Town, *Maryland*, has lived in *Fredericksburg*, *Norfolk*, and *York* Town, and is well acquainted with moſt Parts of *Virginia*. He was very meanly clad, having been ſo long in Jail, but it is probable will procure Clothes. I will give 40 s. Reward to have him committed to any of his Majeſty's Jails, if taken in the Colony of *Virginia*, and if out of the Colony 5 l. All Captains of Ships, or Maſters of Veſſels, are hereby forewared from carrying him out of the Country, or employing him.

(tf) JOHN BLAND.

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I HAVE laid off ſeveral Lots, or Half Acres of Land, contiguous to the Town of *Alexandria*, which are to be leaſed in Fee on Ground Rent. Any Perſons inclinable to rent the ſame may make Application to *Robert Hanſon Harriſon*, Eſq; Attorney at Law, reſident in the ſaid Town, who will let them know the Terms, and agree for me, he having a proper Power to act.

(8) JOHN ALEXANDER.

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*To be* HIRED *for the enſuing Year, at* King William *Courthouſe, on* Thurſday *the* 29*th of* December, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day,*

ABOUT FIFTY likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, conſiſting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, ſome of which are excellent Houſe Servants, being Part of the Truſt Eſtate of Colonel *Philip Johnſon*. Bond and Security will be required, to carry Intereſt from the Date, if not punctually paid. All Perſons who hired the the above Slaves the laſt Year are deſired to have them there that Day, well clothed, together with the Money for their Hire, if poſſible.

(7) JOHN WATKINS, for the Truſtees.

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*Wanted immediately,*

A JOURNEYMAN SHOEMAKER that underſtands the Buſineſs well in all its Branches. Such a One, that can come well recommended, for an honeſt, induſtrious, ſober Man, will meet with Encouragement to his Satisfaction, a good Seat of Work, and his Money paid every *Saturday* Night if he chooſes it. Inquire for the Subſcriber, near the upper Church, in *Middleſex* County.

(tf) SAMUEL DANIEL.

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NEW YORK, *July* 27, 1774.

## FIFTY POUNDS REWARD,

WHEREAS, on the 19th of *June* laſt paſt, a certain JOSEPH THORP was intruſted with a conſiderable Sum in Half Johannefſes, of nine Pennyweight, to be delivered by him at *Quebec*, and as he has not yet made his Appearance there, with other ſuſpicious Circumſtances, it is apprehended he is gone off with the Money. He is a Native of *England*, about ſix Feet high, ſwarthy Complexion, very dark keen Eyes, and pitted with the Smallpox, of a ſlender Make, ſtoops as he walks, talks rather ſlow, with ſome ſmall Impediment in his Speech. He lived ſome Time in *Boſton*, from whence he removed to *Quebec*, aſſuming the Character of a Merchant in both Places; he was alſo once in Trade in *Newcaſtle*, *Virginia*, and has a Brother ſettled there. It is believed he went on Board Captain *John F. Pruym*, for *Albany*, and took with him a blue Caſimir and a dark brown Cloth Suit of Clothes. Whoever ſecures the ſaid *Joſeph Thorp*, in any of his Majeſty's Jails on this Continent, ſhall be entitled to ten per Cent. on the Sum recovered, and the above Reward of 50 l. when convicted. Apply to *Curſon* and *Seton* of *New York*, *Joſeph Wharton*, Junior, of *Philadelphia*, *Robert Chriſtie* of *Baltimore*, *James Gibſon* and Co. *Virginia*, *John Bondfield* of *Quebec*, *Melatiah Bourne* or *John Rowe* of *Boſton*. It is requeſted of thoſe who may have ſeen this *Joſeph Thorp*, ſince the 19th of *June* laſt paſt, or know any Thing of the Route he has taken, that they convey the moſt early Intelligence thereof to any of the above Perſons, or *Greenwood*, *Ritſon*, and *Marſh*, in *Norfolk*, or to *Robert Pleaſants* and Co. at *Four Mile Creek*, *Henrico* County; the Favour will be gratefully acknowledged. All Maſters of Veſſels are forewarned from taking him off the Continent. (tf)

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## FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *York* County, about four Miles from *Williamſburg*, containing 250 Acres. It lies in about three Quarters of a Mile of *York* River, and about the ſame Diſtance from the Oyſter Rocks, joins Colonel *John Tabb*'s, and Colonel *Landon Carter*'s Land, and has as much Timber as will pay for it in one Year, by ſelling Wood to the Inhabitants of *Williamſburg*. It is under a Morgage to Mr. *William Graves* of *York* County, for about 190 l. which Sum muſt be paid him, at the Acknowledgment; for the Remainder of the Money one or two Years Credit will be given, as can be agreed on, and Poſſeſſion may be had at *Chriſtmas*. For Terms apply to Captain *William Gregory* of *Charles City*, or the Subſcriber in the ſame County, about three Miles from the Courthouſe. (tf) AMBROSE JACKSON.

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*To be* SOLD *or* RENTED *(Preference will be given to the firſt)*

A PLANTATION on *Allen's* Creek in *Mecklenburg*, within a Mile of *Roanoke*, conſiſting of about 120 Acres of Land, the Property of Meſſ. *Alexander Donald* and Co. and whereon the Subſcriber now lives. The Land of itſelf is valuable, excluſive of the Improvements, which are a good Dwelling-Houſe, with other neceſſary Outhouſes, and a large and convenient Storehouſe, 32 by 44 Feet. There are about 20 Acres of the low Ground well ſet in Timothy and Clover, and notwithſtanding this dry Summer, 15 Acres of it have yielded above 30,000 Weight of Hay, which, with about 300 Buſhels of Oats in the Straw, ſome *Indian* Corn, 40 Head of Cattle, 50 Head of Sheep, and ſome Hogs, will be ſold on reaſonable Terms. The Purchaſer may have Poſſeſſion of the Premiſes as ſoon as he pleaſes, and long Credit (if required) will be allowed for the Land, on his giving Bond and Security. It is expected the Store will be continued, and of Courſe the Purchaſer will have the Benefit of the Board of the Storekeepers, and beſides the Situation of the Place (being on *Taylor*'s Ferry Road) makes it well calculated for a Tavern. (tf) EBENEZER MACHARG.

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*To be* SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in *Surry* County, containing 450 Acres, known by the Name of *Cabin Point*, on which are a new Set of Brick Warehouſes, which bring in about 70 l. a Year, and a new Brick Merchant Mill completely fitted with two Water Wheels on a never-failing Stream, within 100 Feet of the Wharf. The Land is very good for Grain, and has about 40 Acres that may be made fine Meadow. This is one of the moſt improveable Eſtates in the Country. Half the Purchaſe Money to be paid in twelve Months, the other Half may lie for ſeven Years, on good Security being given, and punctual Payment of Intereſt. If the Land is not ſold by *Chriſtmas*, it will be rented out.

(tf) BENJAMIN HARRISON.

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## FOR SALE,

TWO THOUSAND Acres of LAND, lying on the River *Shenando*, in the County of *Frederick*, eight Miles above *Aſhby*'s Gap. One Third of the Purchaſe Money to be paid on the Day of Sale, and an extenſive Credit will be given for the Remainder. Mr. *James Brown* will ſhow the Land to any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, and I ſhall be on the Premiſes the 15th of *November* next.

(tf) NATHANIEL BURWELL.

ISLE of WIGHT, *July* 19, 1774.

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## FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Amelia* County, containing 500 Acres, about four Miles below the Courthouſe, it is remarkable fine Land for Grain, and will bring good Tobacco. The Plantation is in good Order for Cropping, ſufficient to work ſix or eight Hands, with all neceſſary Houſes. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may depend on having a Bargain, and know the Terms by applying to

(tf) WILLIAM MARSHALL.

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*For* SALE,

ABOUT twelve Thouſand Acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in *Amherſt* County, whereon are ſeveral Plantations and Improvements ſufficient to work forty or fifty Hands. There is on the ſaid Land for Sale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a Stone Dam and a Pair of good *Cologne* Millſtones, which Mill has for two Years paſt got upwards of 100 Barrels of Toll Corn, and is ſituated on a never failing Stream. The Land will be ſhown by *William Womack*, who lives at one of the the Plantations, and the Prices of the Land made known by him. One or two Years Credit will be allowed, Intereſt being paid for the ſecond Year, and alſo for the firſt, if the Money is not paid agreeable to Contract. The Land is to be laid off and ſurveyed by Colonel *William Cabell*, at the Expenſe of the Purchaſer. Deeds will be made upon Bond and approved Security being given, either to Colonel *William Cabell*, or the Subſcriber. Six per Cent. Diſcount will be allowed for ready Money, or good Merchants Notes. If any Perſon will chooſe to exchange Lands in the lower Part of the Country, on or near ſome navigable River, that are good, it is more than probable we ſhould agree.

(tf) CARTER BRAXTON.

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ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12 *ſ.* 6 *d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3 *ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2 *ſ.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.